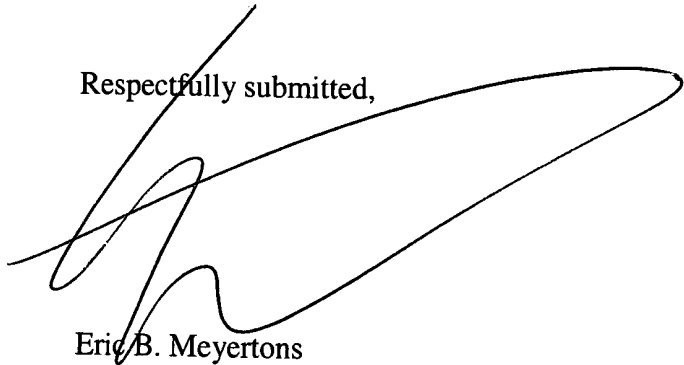


Buazza et al.
09/780,215

Applicant respectfully requests a one-month extension of time. If any further extension of time is required, Applicant hereby requests the appropriate extension of time. A Fee Authorization is enclosed for the excess claims fee and the extension of time fee. If any additional fees, or if any required fees are inadvertently omitted or have been overpaid, please appropriately charge or credit those fees to Meyertons, Hood, Kivlin, Kowert & Goetzel, P.C. Deposit Account Number 50-1505/5040-04205/EBM

Respectfully submitted,



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Date: 1/3/03

Strikethrough Version of Amended Specification

Paragraph beginning on Page 71, line 23.

Photoinitiators include: 1-hydroxycyclohexylphenyl ketone commercially available from Ciba Additives under the trade name of Irgacure 184; mixtures of bis(2,6-dimethoxybenzoyl)-(2,4,4-trimethylphenyl)phosphine oxide and 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-propan-1-one commercially available from Ciba Additives under the trade name of Irgacure 1700; mixtures of bis(2,6-dimethoxybenzoyl)-(2,4,4 trimethyl-phenyl)phosphine oxide and 1-hydroxycyclohexylphenyl ketone commercially available from Ciba Additives under the trade names of Irgacure 1800 and Irgacure 1850; 2,2-dimethoxy-2-phenyl acetophenone commercially available from Ciba Additives under the trade name of Irgacure 651; 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-propan-1-one commercially available from Ciba Additives under the trade names of Darocur 1173; mixtures of 2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl-diphenylphoshine oxide and 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-propan-1-one commercially available from Ciba Additives under the trade name of Darocur 4265; 2,2-diethoxyacetophenone (DEAP) commercially available from First Chemical Corporation of Pascagoula, Mississippi, benzil dimethyl ketal commercially available from Sartomer Company under the trade name of KB-1; alpha hydroxy ketone commercially available from Sartomer company under the trade name of Esacure KIP100F; 2-methyl thioxanthone (MTX), 2-chloro thioxanthone (CTX), thioxanthone (TX), and xanthone, all commercially available from Aldrich Chemical; 2-isopropyl thioxanthone (ITX) commercially available from Aceto Chemical in Flushing, New York; mixtures of triaryl sulfonium hexafluoroantimonate and propylene carbonate commercially available from Sartomer Company under the trade names of SarCat CD 1010, SarCat 1011, and SarCat KI85; diaryl iodonium hexafluoroantimonate commercially available from Sartomer Company under the trade name of SarCat CD-1012; mixtures of benzophenone and 1-hydroxycyclohexylphenyl ketone commercially available from Ciba Additives under the trade name of Irgacure 500; 2-benzyl-2-N,N-dimethylamino-1-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-butanone commercially available from Ciba Additives under the trade name of Irgacure 369; 2-methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-2-

morpholino propan-1-one commercially available from Ciba Additives under the trade name of Irgacure 907; bis(η 5-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl)-bis-[2,6-difluoro-3-(1H-pyrrol-1-yl) phenyl] titanium commercially available from Ciba Additives under the trade name of Irgacure 784 DC; mixtures of 2,4,6-trimethyl benzophenone and 4-methylbenzophenone commercially available from Sartomer Company under the trade name of EsaCure TZT; and benzoyl peroxide and methyl benzoyl formate both available from Aldrich Chemical in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Paragraph beginning on Page 74, line 1.

Ultraviolet/visible light absorbing compounds which may be added to a normally ultraviolet/visible light transmissible lens forming composition include 2-(2H benzotriazole-2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3 tetramethylbutyl)phenol and 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone, both commercially available from Aldrich Chemical as well as mixtures of 2-[4-((2-hydroxy-3-dodecyloxypropyl)-oxy)-2-hydroxyphenyl]-4,6-bis(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine and 2-[4-((2-hydroxy-3-tridecyloxypropyl)-oxy)-2-hydroxyphenyl]-4,6-bis(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine commercially available from Ciba Additives under the trade name of Tinuvin 400, mixtures of poly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-oxopropyl)- ω -hydroxy and ~~poly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),~~ α -(3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-oxopropyl)- ω -(3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-oxopropoxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) commercially available from Ciba Additives under the trade name of Tinuvin 1130. Other ultraviolet/visible light absorbers may include Tinuvin 328, Tinuvin 900, 2-(2 hydroxy-5-methyl-phenyl) benzotriazole, ethyl-2-cyano 3,3-diphenyl acrylate, and phenyl salicylate.

Strikethrough Version of Claims

293. (amended) A programmable logic controller for controlling a lens forming apparatus, the lens forming apparatus comprising:

a front mold member having a casting face, a non-casting face and a front mold identification marking;

a back mold member having a casting face, a non-casting face and a back mold identification mark, the back mold member being spaced apart from the front mold member by a gasket during use, the gasket comprising a gasket identification marking, wherein the casting faces of the front mold member and the back mold member and an inner surface of the gasket at least partially define a mold cavity which defines a shape corresponding to an eyeglass lens prescription during use; and

a lens curing unit configured to direct activating light toward the mold members during use;

the controller comprising:

an input device for obtaining information from an user; and

an output device for transmitting information to the user;

wherein the controller is configured to determine the front mold identification marking, the back mold identification marking and the gasket identification marking in response to the eyeglass lens prescription being entered through the input device during use, and wherein the controller is

configured to transmit via the output device the front mold identification marking, the back mold identification marking and the gasket identification marking during use, and wherein the controller is configured to control the operation of the lens curing unit during use.

296. (amended) The controller of claim 293, wherein the output device comprises a display screen, and wherein the input device comprises scrolling buttons and a selection knob, and wherein the selection knob is configured to be movable in a first direction such that data on the display screen is altered during use, and wherein the selection knob is configured to be movable in a second direction to select the data during use.

297. (amended) The controller of claim 293, wherein the controller is configured to adjust lens curing conditions based on the eyeglass prescription during use.

298. (amended) The controller of claim 293, wherein the apparatus further comprises a light sensor configured to measure the dose of light transmitted to the mold cavity, and wherein the light sensor is configured to communicate with the controller during use, and wherein the controller varies the intensity or duration of light such that a predetermined dose is transmitted to the mold cavity during use.

299. (amended) The controller of claim 293, wherein the lens curing unit comprises a first light source and a second light source, and wherein the ~~control unit~~ controller is configured to individually control the first and second light sources during use.

300. (amended) The controller of claim 293, wherein the controller is configured to perform system diagnostic checks during use.

301. (amended) The controller of claim 293, wherein the controller is configured to notify the user when the system requires maintenance during use.

302. (amended) The controller of claim 293, wherein the controller is configured to transmit instructions to an operator during use.

303. (amended) The controller of claim 293, wherein the controller is configured during use to run a computer software program for determining the front mold identification marking, the back mold identification marking and the gasket identification marking during use, wherein the software program comprises a plurality of instructions configured to perform operations comprising:

collecting prescription information which defines the eyeglass prescription during use;
and

analyzing the prescription information to determine during use the front mold identification marking, the back mold identification marking, and the gasket identification marking of the appropriate front mold, back mold and gasket for producing the eyeglass lens.

304. (amended) The controller of claim 303, wherein the prescription information comprises a sphere power, a cylinder power and a lens location, and wherein the prescription information is analyzed by correlating the sphere power, cylinder power and the lens location to an record in an information database during use.

305. (amended) The controller of claim 303, wherein the prescription information comprises a sphere power, a cylinder power, an add power, and a lens location and wherein the prescription information is analyzed during use by correlating the sphere power, the cylinder power, the add power, and the lens location to a record in an information database.

308. (amended) The controller of claim 303, wherein the output device is a display screen, and wherein the operations further comprise producing during use a visual display of the front

mold identification number, the back mold identification number, and the gasket identification number on the output device subsequent to analyzing the prescription data.

309. (amended) The controller of claim 303, wherein the operations further comprise determining curing conditions for a lens based on the eyeglass prescription during use.

310. (amended) The controller of claim 303, wherein the operations further comprise determining curing conditions for a lens based on the eyeglass prescription during use, wherein the controller is configured to control the curing unit such that the curing conditions are produced during use.